The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1867. NO. 301.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN THE SOUTH—A BATCH OF BLACKS IN CONGRESS, AND WHAT THEN?

A day or two before the adjournment of the late session of Congress, Mr. Sumner admonished the members of the Senate that it would be well to prepare their minds for the reception, within the next twelve months or so, of a sprinkling of Senators of African descent from the Southern States. From the developments of the initial steps to reconstruction, and from all the signs of the times, there was something more in this notification than idle badinage. We think the probabilities are all in favor of the African sprinkling so boastingly foreshadowed by the Massachusetts Senator; and we should not be surprised if, with the accomplishment of their work of rehabilitation, the ten outside States were to send up five, ten, fifteen or twenty colored gentlemen to the lower House, and half a dozen, more or less, among the conscript fathers of the Senate.

In round numbers the aggregate population of these ten outside States may be set down at eight millions, and the proportions at four millions five hundred thousand whites against three millions five hundred thousand blacks—which gives the whites a majority of a million. Allowing one voter to every seven persons, these figures will cover five hundred thousand black voters against six hundred and fifty thousand white voters. The blacks have decisive majorities in South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana; the whites in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas Texas, while the two races nearly balance each other in Florida—allowing for the larger destruction of the whites by the war and the increase of the blacks by accessions during the war from the border slave States. Hence, it all the voters of both races are brought out, the blacks are sure of three States, and they may carry four or five of the ten. We may safely assume that, while the blacks *en masse* will vote the republican ticket, they will be supported by some considerable fractions of the whites; so that, if we go no further, the chances are in favor of the blacks.

But retail disfranchisements will probably in the aggregate cut off say seventy-five thousand men otherwise entitled to vote; so that in all the ten States concerned the whites will have but seventy-five thousand majority to rely upon. But, in the next place, the actual registrations made of voters from Virginia to Texas exhibit an almost unbroken catalogue of black majorities, so heavy in most places as to show that large numbers of whites, from indifference, disgust or despair, have given up the fight on the threshold, and that, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, the republicans, with their solid black vote and their white supporters, hold the game of reconstruction in their hands.

So, from the facts and figures before us, the actual situation of things warrants the conclusion that the republican party will carry nearly all, if not all, these ten outside revolutionized Southern States, in their work of reconstruction. Nor is it likely that the blacks, constituting in all these States the bulk and strength of the party, will consent to do all the work without any of its rewards. They have only to demand a share of the honors and offices to get them. Hence, we may confidently expect, and during the present Congress, that sprinkling of members of African descent in both houses suggested by Senator Sumner.

We are called, then, to inquire what will be the moral effect in the political world of this startling innovation upon the old order of things? We may be sure that negro equality, proclaiming itself through negro voices from both houses of Congress, will make a profound impression upon the public mind throughout the North. We apprehend that the result will be a general reaction against the republican party in the Northern States; for we know that there is a stronger wall of white prejudice against the negro in the North than exists in the South. This prejudice elected Buchanan in 1856, and would have elected Douglas or Breckinridge in 1860, had the Charleston Convention consented to unite upon either. We may expect, then, when the blacks assume the political balance of power of ten reconstructed Southern States, and send up their black representatives to Congress, that there will be a revolutionary reaction against them among the whites of the North which will upset the Republican party. This may be the real object of those leading Southern white politicians who are urging their people to the experiment of allowing the Radicals and the blacks all the rope they may desire in this business of Southern reconstruction. Let us push this thing of negro equality, say these Southern leaders, into Congress, and then the laboring white masses of the North against this Southern negro political balance of power will take the alarm, and a Northern reaction of the whites against the blacks will be the inevitable result; and thus the Republican negro party will be destroyed by its own weapons.

This will, in all probability, be the solution of the experiment of the political organization of the blacks against the whites in the South—a reaction of the whites against the blacks and the republican party in the North. Meantime, however, we suspect that the spontaneous and powerful popular movements North and South in behalf of General Grant for the succession will carry everything before them; but with the settlement of this question there will unquestionably come a decisive Northern revolution on this other and momentous issue of negro political and social equality.—*N. Y. Herald*

A NORTH CAROLINA PRINTER IN CALIFORNIA.—The Democratic State Convention of California has nominated the Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman of San Francisco, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. He is an able preacher, a pious and most agreeable man, an old resident of the city, and has long edited a religious newspaper there. He suffered both in purse and peace of mind, from persecution for conscience sake during the war, but was found unflinching and faithful in his belief. He lately made a tour of and has been lecturing for the benefit of the starving in the Southern States. He is a native of North Carolina. He learned printing in Lynchburg in the *Republican* office.

In reply to the question whether the Nicolson pavement is healthy, a Western paper says that all the contractors have got fat on it.

Jeddo, Japan, which has a population of five millions, contains several streets over twenty miles in length.

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled "an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall require, at the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in said act shall be composed of loyal persons to be designated by the commanding General of the District, to be taken and subscribed by each member of the Board before the entry upon his duties, which oath shall be administered by any member of the Board, and which any member of the Board is hereby authorized to administer to any person applying to be registered; and the said Boards of Registration shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, President.

July 22-236-2awtO1

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-222-1f

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *The North Carolina Book Store, No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala.; Bishop Whittle, of Va.; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-295-3m

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND,

SESSION OF 1867.

The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D.	Prof. of the Practice Med.	
B. R. Wellford, M. D.	"	Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D.	"	Physiology, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D.	"	Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D.	"	Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D.	"	Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D.	"	General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.		

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-292-3taw2ww2m

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

5 Hhds. Cuba Molasses,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 20-296-tf

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGing to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; time in three equal instalments of 8ix, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained until the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY,
Agent.

July 9-285-2awtd

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf
Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. — LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *quoting*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 12 319-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RICE'S MANUAL,

OF THE

U. S. BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1867,

WITH THE

Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings thereunder

CONVENIENTLY

Annotated, Classified and Arranged. Bound in Law Sheep. Price $5.

ALSO,

The Bankrupt Law, with all the Rules, Forms, &c., in Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.

For sale by

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

July 17-292-tf

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th. of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education—thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for ten months including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—so as to occupy the whole time—$300; one half payable at the begining of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Boydton Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton

Send for Circulars.

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President.

Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-295-3w

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.

It will not soil or grease the clothing.

It produces a soft and beautiful light.

It is not trying to the eyes.

It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered.

It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST BRILLIANT BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C.

FINE MULES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has FOUR LARGE FINE MULES for sale, which he wishes to sell *for cash*. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call soon.

JAS. A. JOHNSON,
Barclaysville, Harnett Co.

July 17-292-1aw3t

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morcis. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 00, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen, Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.

No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-255-1c

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-282-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which will sink in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Moorhead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

Another lot of T. MILES & SONS' $3 and More Shoes.

ALSO, LACED AND CONGRESS LASTING SHOES.

Also, a beautiful assortment for Misses and Children.

Call and you will return to your homes, saying, 'I was lucky in stoping at Cooke's and getting a pair of Miles' Shoes.'

July 5-291-tf C. T. COOKE.

FOR SALE.

Another large lot of N. C. CHEWERINGS, in kegs and bbls. Family Box Herrings in kegs and bbls., Gross Herrings and Rock in bbls.

FULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH,	TENNYSON,
WORDSWORTH,	LONGFELLOW,
HOOD,	OSSIAN,
COWPER,	HALLECK,
MOORE,	SCOTT,
MCCAULEY,	MEREDITH,
MISS MULOCH,	MORRIS,
WILLIS,	MILTON,
PRESTON,	BYRON,
BURNS,	HEMANS,
CAMPBELL,	COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-249-tf

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows; Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2.50 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.50 P. M.
" leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make DIRECT connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Supt.
Progress and Standard copy till forbid

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDicine in Raleigh and its vicinity.

OFFICE, at Col. Geo. Little's.

Raleigh, July 5-278-1m

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors on AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STARLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-253-4m

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2.50.
" WEEK	12.50.
" MONTH	35.00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th, the Regular HACKS, FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
June 3-253-2m Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. Twine, to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.

We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *cash prices*.

In order to sell we must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
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On exhibition at this establishment. Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

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W. H. MORRISS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enamelled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Cream Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed,
" Sassafras,	Caraway Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Presses and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Rufin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. R. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-4aw3w*

DANIEL PRATTS' GINS.

(50 SAWS)

We have one of these *celebrated* and *reliable* Gins in Store, which we will sell at manufacturers, prices, freight added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable, No Calomel in them. Never Gripe nor being Coated with Gum they are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. H. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patent and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by

WILLIAMS & HATWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It stays them

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
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Three months	2,50
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One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
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Weekly Sentinel, one year	2,00
" " six months	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1867.

THE PREJUDICE OF COLOR.

Pseudo-philanthropists and fanatical religionists at the North continue to decry the Southern white people, because of the alleged existence among them of a stubborn and obstinate *prejudice* against the blacks, purely on the ground of color. Now, it is perfectly clear to our mind that this is *not* a prejudice at all, much less is it a prejudice against color. Is it a prejudice in the mind of a Caucasian, that he prefers white to black—day to night—a bright sun to dark, murky clouds? Is it a prejudice, that men and women prefer bright gay flowers to the dark, wasted remains of what is left when the flower dies? Is it a prejudice to prefer what represents life in its health and beauty, to the representative of death and gloom? Is it a prejudice for men to prefer white sheep to black ones? We have always felt commiseration, pity and sympathy for the black race. Their color is the result of crime, of sin in their great progenitor, and is a penalty fixed and fastened upon the black man by God himself, which no climate, or education, or ablution, or virtuous life, can efface or eradicate. We grant that no black man should suffer for the sin of his father, any more than a white man—that the being black is not a crime in itself, nor deserving of punishment in any sense. We grant that no disability in what is essential to the protection of life, of liberty, or of property, should be visited upon the black man, because of his color. But, admitting the right of a freeman, and of every freeman, white or black, to the protection of all these, is it essential to this protection, that white and black jurors should fill our jury-boxes, in a government where qualification or merit constitutes the guardian of the purity of the jury-box, or that our municipal or legislative, or executive or judicial, or Congressional, offices shall be filled by white and black persons indifferently? Is it essential to this, that white and black should sit cheek by jowl in the same carriage, on the same car, in the same church, or the same political meeting? We think not. To assert it, contradicts the whole history of the past.

While we deny that it is a mere prejudice against color, yet we admit that there is an instinctive withdrawal from all close affinity in every true blooded white person with those of negro hue. Why is it? Has not God made us so? It is a well known fact that the first and second sights of a black man to white children, in Europe and at the North, is always accompanied in the children with shuddering and alarm. Familiarity only can remove this, when the children learn that they are peaceable and kind. Now who can explain this phenomenon, upon the simple idea of *prejudice*?—It is ridiculous to attempt it.

Now we admit, that when this prejudice, or whatever you choose to call it, causes or encourages any one to treat unkindly, or with the slightest injustice, any man or woman, on account of his or her color, it is a crime, a wickedness which deserves condemnation. That feeling which would cloak a white man's crime because of his color, or which would lead one to emblazon a black man's crime, because of his color, is a crime in itself. No injustice, no injury, no disability should be put upon a man simply because of his color. We grant all this. And yet it must be plain to every one, that in matters of government, and of social life, in a country heretofore ruled by white people, the ineffacable mark and its accompaniments which God has put upon the negro race must always have their influence, not against the negro race affecting any essential right of a freeman which he ought to enjoy, but in claiming for the white race that preference which virtue, refinement and its accompaniments must always assert.

Nowhere in this Republic are these sentiments more deeply engraven than upon the hearts, and convictions and actions of the Northern people. Real prejudice against the negro is ten times as strong in the North as in the South, and it is shown, and will always be shown, in matters of government, trade, intercourse, and social life. It is well known that negroes in the North, by the force of circumstances, are compelled to segregate and form communities of their own,—that they are denied equal chances in the various avocations of life.

In the South, whatever may be the attempts of the government, or rather the Radical party, to uproot the very foundations of society, and to Mexicanize our people, and however ready the blacks may be to yield to the unnatural tendencies of the times and force themselves into positions heretofore claimed only by the whites, we cannot doubt, that a proper and prudent course, on the part of the Southern whites, will greatly modify the mistaken views into which they have been misled, and that ultimately these matters will settle down on a proper basis. Any exhibitions of a determination to *rule* on the part of the blacks, or manifestations of an excessive ambition and obstinacy on their part, will only react even in the North against them, and they will learn, only when it is too late, who were their best and truest friends.

RADICALS VS DEMOCRATS.—In the New York Convention, Wednesday, the question was taken on the amendment separately. That portion disfranchising deserters and persons who had left the State to avoid the draft was lost. The portion disfranchising those who had voluntarily engaged in rebellion against the United States was adopted—82 to 42.

The former being, we suppose, Radicals, and the latter Democrats.

A "LOYAL" STATE.

Tennessee is claimed by the Radicals to be a *reconstructed* "loyal" State. No man in that State is allowed to hold office or to vote, who voluntarily aided the "rebellion." The entire list of the late Confederates is ousted from all participation in the elections. These are therefore kept at home, quietly pursuing their avocations, contented to be let alone. Still they are the objects of the greatest hatred to the Radicals, and are made to feel their tyrannical power in every possible way.

The contest in Tennessee, now, is between the white and black Radicals and the Conservative white and black Union men.—Brownlow's black and white militia are scattered over the State, to overawe and to spread terror among the Conservative Unionists, in order to re-elect Brownlow and defeat Etheridge. Everywhere extreme bitterness and opposition exist towards every man who does not bow the knee to Brownlow. Every man is marked, if not killed, who stands in the way of Brownlow and Radicalism. Yet such is the general disgust felt, all over the State, for Brownlow and his party, that it is said scarcely a decent man in the State adheres to him.—It is believed that his defeat would be overwhelming, but for the fear of his bayonets and the dread of producing general civil war. This is a specimen of Radical *reconstruction*, with a vengeance. It is the precise condition in which the Red String Radicals would place North Carolina. It is this for which they are toiling night and day, stirring up the blacks against the whites, and endeavoring to excite hostility and create alienation between the poor and the rich. Will the people of North Carolina listen to these vile enemies of freedom and of both races? Will the colored people follow in the lead of this class of men, who have always deceived them and will continue to do so?

Civil war in Tennessee is imminent. On Thursday last, Hon. Mr. Etheridge, while addressing the people at Rogersville, was shot at. This was the signal for a general shooting, in which many were wounded slightly and several killed and mortally wounded. This is a fearful beginning. The strong arm of the national government, we hope, may arrest it, but it is hardly possible to prevent much mischief. Thursday next is the day of election, and who can anticipate the result without shuddering?

And this is *loyal, reconstructed Tennessee!* Is this the reconstruction proposed by the Republican party? Are the Radicals ready to see the South again drenched with blood—the blood of its own people, shed by those who were former friends, but whom partizan feeling has made enemies? Is this what the Leaguers and Red Strings, and Southern loyalists, are seeking to bring upon North Carolina? Is this the "Republican government" which Congress ridiculously assumes to "guarantee" to the Southern States? Oh! shame upon such Republicanism! Shame upon the parties, black and white, who can glory in and gloat over such ruin to American republicanism and American liberty. From such a reconstruction, we pray God to deliver us!

A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE.

We invite attention to a highly significant article from the New York *Herald*, which we publish upon our first page, this morning, in which it predicts a great revolution in public sentiment at the North, in view of Radical reconstruction on a *black* basis. The indications clearly are, as suggested by the *Herald*, that, owing to the extent of the disfranchisements, the indifference, disgust and despair of the whites, and other causes, nearly all the Southern States will fall under the political control of the colored voters, aided and instigated by an insignificant squad of mean whites. Those who know anything of the negro character, know very well that he will claim everything to which this novel predominance will entitle him. He will demand office and he will have it. Those who now seek to use him will find that he will use *them*, much as they may seek to escape from the dilemma, when it stares them in the face and is forced upon them. Already, it is understood that this Congressional District is to have a negro member of Congress, who has been agreed upon, and, it is rumored, is 'determined to run,'—if the results of registration shall demonstrate that the blacks have a majority here.—Wherever they have the ascendancy, a similar state of things will exist. We may therefore, reasonably calculate that Congress, before many months, will present a spotted appearance, with conspicuous ebony relieving the ground of white. When this is the case, of course the *Hon.* Cæsar Crow or the *Hon.* Pompey Smash will see to the appointment, from his Congressional District, of an aspiring youth of African descent to the Military and Naval Academy, &c.

The *Herald* predicts the result,—a result which is inevitable. We confidently expect, if we should live for five years longer, to see "Nojoque" the most popular book at the North. As the *Herald* states, the prejudice of the whites, North, against the blacks, is infinitely more intense than the same feeling at the South. And it only needs a few practical illustrations of political and social equality brought to their own doors, and under their very noses, to combine them in favor of Helper's plan of extermination or some other equally as summary disposition. Then—too late—the blacks will begin to realize who are their best friends.

The select committee appointed to inquire whether the States of Kentucky, Maryland, and Delaware have "republican" governments, we understand, have, agreeably to authority to that effect from the House of Representatives, been divided into sub-committees—five of them are to investigate the condition of Kentucky, and four that of Maryland and Delaware. Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, is placed on the former, and Mr. Marshall of Illinois, the only other Conservative member of the committee, on the latter. It has not yet been determined when operations will be inaugurated.—*National Intelligencer.*

SPEECH OF MR. ROBINSON, OF N. Y.—IRISHMEN AND RADICALISM.

We make our acknowledgments for a pamphlet copy of the speech of the Hon. William E. Robinson, of New York, on Reconstruction, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 12th inst. We were greatly impressed with the fearlessness and patriotism of this speech, by the abstracts which were published at the time of its delivery, and a perusal of the entire speech greatly heightens that admiration. Mr. Robinson is a native of the "Emerald isle," and his effort is characterized by much of the fire, eloquence and power of invective of Curran or of Grattan. It is full of the breathings of liberty, as might naturally be expected from a true son of Erin. It has always passed our comprehension how any Irishman, who has fled his native land to avoid English oppression, can lend his sympathies to a policy which makes an Ireland of the South,—unless it should be a renegade Irishman, like Kelley, of Pennsylvania. *Apropos* to renegade Irishmen, we make room for the following passage at arms between Mr. Robinson and Kelley, in which a North Carolina specimen also is referred to:

"MR. ROBINSON: During the seven centuries of British misrule in Ireland no military commander ever dared to remove from office without accusation and trial even an alderman of Cork or Dublin, or any other Irish city; and though the Irish people had cursed the British flag in oratory and song, no military governor or tyrant ever dared to ask them to carry that flag in any of their processions or to uncover or bow their heads while passing it. Oh, sir, it is a sorry spectacle to see the Representatives of a Republican people voting sympathy with the sufferers under the misgovernment and oppression of our neighbors, while planning and perpetrating for our own fellow-citizens acts of tyranny and misgovernment such as no monarch, emperor, or tyrant ever yet inflicted upon a subjected people, however rebellious they may have been. If British rule in Ireland were as tyrannical as ours is in these ten suffering States, every man, woman, and child in Ireland would be a Fenian. It is with the deepest sorrow I make this assertion. I do it to avert, if possible, the spirit of oppressive legislation, which, if practiced in any other country, would call forth our sympathy for the sufferers and our condemnation of the oppressor.

MR. KELLEY. Will the gentleman yield for a moment?

MR. ROBINSON. I will yield with pleasure.

MR. KELLEY. I beg leave to say to the gentleman from Ireland, (laughter) that no longer ago than yesterday I introduced on this floor a very devoted son of the Emerald Isle, who has been for some years a naturalized citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of North Carolina, who appealed to the various members to whom I introduced him to overthrow by express letter everything in the form of government in the South, save the laws of Congress as administered by the military commanders, and he presented to these gentlemen, as well as to me, the argument that the very life was being crushed out of every loyal man, not by the United States Government, but by the pretended State and local governments of the South. And the gentleman will not, if he travels through the South, find one out of every ten of the Irish American citizens there who does not look to Congress to protect them from oppression greater than they endured in Ireland.

MR. ROBINSON. In reply to what the eloquent gentleman from Pennsylvania has said, I need only say that I doubt not there are a thousand Irishmen to-day living under British rule, for whose victims we so recently unanimously voted the sympathy of the American people, who would appeal to the British Parliament, if introduced upon its floor, to overthrow by express letter everything but British rule in Ireland as administered by her Castlereaghs and Derbys, and would represent that the very life would be crushed out of every loyal man if the Fitzgeralds and Emmets and O'Briens had succeeded in overthrowing that British rule in Ireland, against which we so recently and unanimously protested in this House; and the gentlemen from Pennsylvania will not, if he travels through Ireland, find one out of every ten of the loyal men in Ireland who feed and fatten on the patronage of British rule in their starving country, who does not look to the British Parliament to protect them and preserve them from the calamity of granting to Ireland her rights and liberties. And it is no argument to me that because some Irishman, who has foresworn allegiance to British power and British law and fled from their oppressions, has here become the apologist of laws more galling and oppressive than those whose authors he foreswore, that I should see other's faults and not my own; that I should join in voting condemnation on our neighbors and cover up our own faults, equal, if not far transcending theirs. I care not who such a man is, he is not a true Irishman; but a British—you may fill up the blank as you please.

MR. KELLEY. I did not say that that gentleman said he had fled from the oppression that he speaks of. I apprehend that, like the gentleman, he came here because America was a freer country than Ireland.

MR. ROBINSON. I thank the gentleman for that word "was." It was a freer country. I was here an old Clay Whig when the Democrats were in power, daily protesting against their attempts to infringe the rights of minorities and trample down the safeguards of our Constitution, but they never dared to trample on the rights of their political opponents; they never dared to override all constitutional provisions to perpetuate their power, as the party in a majority here are now doing. I was an old-line Whig then, and I would be a recreant and a coward if I failed to denounce now enormities greater than those I then denounced."

The "renegade Irishman" alluded to can be no one else than Mr. John Robinson, of Goldsboro, as he is the only man of that nationality who was among the number appointed by the Fourth of July Convention in this City, to proceed to Washington, for the purpose of inducing Congress to break up the State governments. He is an unworthy namesake of the gallant author of the speech before us. He is said to have been, at one time, an ardent "rebel" and a Confederate poetaster,—writing "war-songs" for the boys, and pouring out his soul in lays of minstrelsy.

We regret that we have not the space to publish Mr. Robinson's entire speech.

The New York "*Tribune*" tabooes the nomination of General Grant by the Union Republican Committee of New York city. It attributes the movement to the manœuvering of Thurlow Weed, and says the committee is composed of gentlemen who left the Republican party because they were not allowed to remain in it.

General Frank Blair is making a short political campaign in Tennessee.

STATE NEWS.

—The Editor of the Weldon *State* has been shown two patents recently granted by the U. S. Patent Office to Dr. James Johnson, of Northampton, both of which display great ingenuity on the part of the intelligent inventor. One is an agricultural machine, named, from the work it performs, "Fertilizer, Distributor, Ridger, Cotton-Planter," &c. The second invention is an improved spring intended for beds, mattresses, sofas, chairs, seats in railroad cars, &c., to be used wherever a spring bed or seat is required.

—Lewis Albritton, convicted of highway robbery in Craven Criminal Court, has been sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 16th of August,—the same day set apart, by the same Court, for the execution of Banyester Haywood.

—The trial of the three citizens of Robeson County, heretofore referred to, before a Military Commission in Wilmington, for an assault upon one Burnie, of the Freedmen's Bureau, on account of some personal difficulty, has been concluded. The finding of the Commission has not transpired. It leaked out, on the trial, that Burnie was influenced to prosecute by the "Union League!" The Judge Advocate of the Court is thus reported by the *Journal*:

"In conclusion, he said that, he had no doubt from the wide notoriety this case had gained, if the accused were allowed to go unpunished, not only would Union men in this section feel that sufficient protection was not afforded them, but it would be the signal for further acts of violence."

Commenting upon which, the *Journal* very properly remarks:

"We cannot refrain from protesting against this concluding expression of the Judge Advocate, an expression which is no more nor less than a slander upon the section in which his authority is exercised, and which we characterize as such. It will be observed that it is also in direct opposition to the opinion expressed by General Sickles in his speech during the President's visit to Raleigh. Of the incorrectness of the intimation so unjustly expressed abundant proof is afforded, and we can but recognize in it one which is intended to harm our people and place them in a false position—a position to which no act of theirs has entitled them. In no instance have Union men failed to receive that protection which the civil law can afford all citizens, and we would deem it a failure to discharge our duty were we to allow this slander to go unnoticed and undenounced."

—Our sprightly cotemporary, the Washington *Index*, thus puts the case:

"The Raleigh *Standard*, the Newbern *Republican*, and other papers of this class, are clamoring like hungry wolves, for the removal from office, by Gen. Sickles, of Governor Worth, and the State officials generally. For what reason, and upon what principles, should they be removed? The *Republican* speaks of Gov. Worth, as a so-called Governor. Why so-called? Is he not the chosen of a majority of the people—twice chosen, by a large majority?"

—The last *Old North State* contains a very elaborate, and, we doubt not, able answer to the question: "Are debts due anterior to the formation of the so-called Confederate States of America, by citizens of those States, to citizens of the other States, but paid to the U. S. Receivers under the so-called confiscation acts, recoverable by the creditors," by W. H. Bailey, Esq., of Salisbury. The article was prepared several months prior to the delivery of the opinion of Chief Justice Chase, at the late term of the U. S. Circuit Court in this city. Mr. Bailey takes a directly opposite ground. We judge the U. S. Supreme Court would also differ with the Chief Justice, if the case were properly brought before that body.

WHOLESALE ATTEMPT TO BREAK OUT OF JAIL—SANFORD CONOVER, PERJURER, THE LEADER.—On Thursday last the prisoners, eight in number, confined in the third corridor of the jail, being supplied with the necessary implements for a sure escape, had made arrangements for their exit. The plan was not carried into execution, and the following day a number of prisoners confined in the lower corriodrs, who are all desperate characters, were notified of the project. The plan, which was certainly a feasible one, was readily agreed upon, and the whole number of prisoners at once gave their word of consent, and promised the necessary assistance, as well as the utmost secresy on their part.

Receiving information of the plot, the officers searched the prisoners. Conover was searched, and upon his person was found a large knife, fitted with a fine steel saw, and with which a large bar had already been cut. He remonstrated, protested his innocence, and declared that some one of the prisoners must have placed the knife in his pocket. Relying upon his standing with certain members of Congress, Conover at once availed himself of his privilege, and addressed a letter to Hon. Benjamin F. Butler, in which he detailed the insults that were heaped upon him by the guards at the jail. Other tools were found upon other parties.—*National Intelligencer.*

MR. CALHOUN'S PREDICTION.—In 1840 Mr. Calhoun made the following prohecy in reference to the consequences of emancipation It seems to be meeting a remarkable fulfilment:

"The blacks and the profligate whites that unite with them, would become the principal recipients of the Federal offices and patronage, and would, in consequence, be raised above the whites of the South in the political and social scale. We would, in a word, change conditions with them—a degradation greater than has yet fallen to the lot of a free and enlightened people, and one from which we could not escape, should emancipation take place, (which it certainly will if not prevented), but by fleeing the homes of ourselves and ancestors, and by abandoning our country to our former slaves, to become the permanent abode of disorder, anarchy, poverty, misery and wretchedness."

"LAME DUCKS."—The individuals who, not a very long time ago, were "good enough secesh" when that ism was popular; but who are now going it strong with the "Union Leagues"—and pulling it on the "Union string" for office. We take it many such will

"See their fondest hopes decay"

when they read the last reconstruction bill of Congress. That "iron clad" oath is a terrible thing!—*Wadesboro Argus.*

The blackberry crop has attracted such general attention this year that the Radicals insist on the word *colored* berries, out of respect for their bosom associates of African lineage.

The Salt Lake *Vidette* has the following: "Correction. Instead of 'people all very lousy,' in a letter from Crystal Park, the other day, read 'people all very busy.'"

NAPOLEON'S LETTER OF CONDOLENCE TO THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.—It is stated on good authority that the letter of condolence on the dreadful news of the death of the Emperor Maximilian addressed by the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor of Austria was to the following effect:

"I send you the expression of my condolence on the dreadful news of the death of the Emperor Maximilian. My grief is the more lively because I feel the responsibility of the painful part I have had in this misfortune. But God, who penetrates our hearts, knows that I never had any other object than to extend to those distant places the influence of our civilization. In doing this I have found no nobler or more worthy intercessor than your Majesty's unfortunate brother."

NEGRO RIGHTS AS VIEWED BY A "UNION SHRIKKER."—Flake's Galveston *Bulletin*, the organ of the Radicals in Texas, in its issue of the 19th instant, makes the following candid and pregnant statement with regard to the negro and his prerogatives:

"We may just as well state the truth at once. Whatever rights or privileges have been bestowed on the freedmen by the North have been given of necessity. It is a great mistake to suppose that there is any superfluity of love for colored men in the bosoms of Northern people. There is an intense hatred of rebellion, but no more love for the negro than can be conveniently enjoyed. The lines of distinction between the races are deeper, broader, and more indelible in Quaker Pennsylvania than Mississippi or Texas. It would be strange, if sometime in the far distant future, the negro should be forced to appeal to the South against Northern prejudice."

Between Memphis and Nashville is the following inscription on a sign-board at a railroad crossing: "Look out for the Ingine when the whisle bloes or rings."

DIED,

At Melville, on Monday, the 22d. instant, the Rev. ALEXANDER WILSON, D. D., in the 69th. year of his age.

Thus has passed away a distinguished scholar and teacher, a learned divine, and exemplary man in all the relations of life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A VACANCY.

The subscriber wishes to employ a Female Teacher who is an adept in music.

JAMES S. DAMERON.
Raffin Station, N. C.
July 30-300-1t

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD STOCK FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, 8th August prox, at 11 o'clock A. M., one HUNDRED AND FORTY SHARES of the capital stock of this Company, being the aggregate of fractional shares in the lately declared distribution of 5 per cent of Company's reserved stock.

The proceeds arrising from the sale of fractional shares, will be distributed *pro rata* among the stockholders, and paid, with the cash dividend, on the 15th. August.

By order of Board of Directors,
W. W. VASS,
July 30-300-4d Treasurer.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANics' Tools and supplies, General Hardware, Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Belting &c., &c.
mar 30-199-1t

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

July 27-299-1f J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

July 23-300-1f J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. new Flour.
On consignment,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 29-300-1f
Standard and Progress copy.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, at the ensuing session of the General Assembly of N. C., application will be made for the incorporation of the "*Scotland Neck and Halifax Rail Road and Steamboat Transportation Company.*"
July 29-300-4f

WANTED.

Two Virginia Gentlemen wish to take charge of a large Male Academy in one of the Southern States.

They will teach such languages and such branches of the English language as are usually taught in first class schools.

Good references given as to character and qualifications.

Address, at Burnt Ordinary, James City Co., Va., GEO. A. PIGGOTT,
or R. H. BUSH, M. D.
July 29-300-2awlm*

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL
1867 ROAD. 1867
Through Freight Tariff.
NORTH AND SOUTH,
BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rates.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks, Agent, foot of Union Dock, and the Powhatan Steam Boat Company, J. Brandt, Jr., office 99 Light Street wharf,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. P. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, and Vis. Annamessic line.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Simpson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to Rail Road Agents, Portsmouth, Va., City Point and Petersburg, Va. Goods coming this way must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
July 26-298-1f Freight Agt R & G R R.

FOR SALE.

In the town of Newton, on the Western N. C. R. R., and near the celebrated Catawba White Sulphur Springs,

A HALF ACRE LOT ON MAIN ST.

one square from the Court House, with good Dwelling containing six rooms, office, stables and other out buildings, with a well of very good water.

Also, within the town limits,

NINE ACRES OF LAND,

five of which are well timbered with Oak and Hickory.

For particulars, apply to
L. M. RUDISILL,
July 24-296-2w* Newton, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE NORTH AMERICA
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to, and are under the control of, its Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,020,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over

6,000,000 DOLLARS.

This Company's Notes cannot be *assessed*, (nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death,) except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated dividends.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
July 18-293-3m

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making Certain Provision for one's Family."
BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any safe Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policy, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.
Agents.
Dr. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.—Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
July 27-220-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!
AT COST!!
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
of every description
PRINTS,
of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS,
of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,
in great variety.
SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c. &c.
Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES,
of the best make.
TRUNKS and VALISES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Remember this is no 'humbug,' as the above Goods will be sold
AT COST,
For thirty days only;
And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.
Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.

M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Raleigh, July 2-277-1f

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-294-1f

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-234-1f

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.
WORTH & DANIEL,
Shipping & Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jones Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.
Fe'y 6-154-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.
HELLEN & WILLIAMS,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 19-294-6m

MISSES' HEELED KID SLIPPERS,
WITH ROSETTES,
Sizes 11 to 1,—at 75c per pair
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-tf

LADIES' SEWED MORROCO BOOTEES, $1.25 to $1.50.
ALSO,
A large stock of Shoes, which we are closing out at greatly reduced prices.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-tf

WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of
NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
July 19-294-2m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

WARM SPRINGS,
MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS pleasant Summer Resort has been newly refitted, and is now open for visitors.

Board, per Month	$50 00
" " Week	15 00
" " Day	3 00

July 17-292-2w

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a fine yoke of OXEN, and CART. Also, two or three good Milk Cows, that he will sell on moderate terms.

W. GASTON BANKS.
Clayton, N. C, July 12-288-2w

FARMER'S HALL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No, 0, and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.
July 16-291-tf.

GREATEST BARGAINS
OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenes—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK
before we sell them all out
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICES OF
DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR
ENTIRE STOCK
AT GREATLY REDUCED
PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.
Address P. O., Box 9,
July 25-296-2w2w* Goldsboro, N. C.

N. C. LEAF LARD.

Perfectly sweet and beautiful,
at
July 25-297-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.
JENKINS & PERRY.
July 25-297-tf

$800,000 N. C. Bonds for Sale.

TREASURY DEPT. OF N. C.
RALEIGH, July 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEments, in consequence of a certificate to them under An Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company to put said Road under contract," ratified 27th. February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for eight hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th. day of August, 1867, for the purchase of eight hundred thousand dollars bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent. payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year at the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st. July, 1867, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000, each.

As collateral security, for the payment of each bond, ten shares of stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds, to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Rail Road and for other purposes," ratified 19th. December, 1866.

The aforesaid Bonds are exempt from taxation.

No bid for less than *par* will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
July 26-298-4d Public Treasurer.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 12 solid nonpareil lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, Eleven lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. S. Dameron, Principal of Ruffin Select School, Ruffin's Station, N. C., wishes to secure the services of a Female Teacher, who is proficient in Music.

On Thursday, August 8th., will be sold at the Court House, in this City, one hundred and forty shares of Raleigh and Gaston Railroad stock. See announcement by W. W. Vass, Treasurer.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern: Labor-Saving Pump, Agricultural Ware-House, &c.

MAYOR'S COURT.—P. W. Kenan, arrested for intoxication and indecent exposure on the street, was fined $5.

MORE ARRESTS.—Three more young gentlemen of Fayetteville have been arrested, and were brought to this City, on Saturday, on the charge of complicity in the killing of the negro, who attempted the rape on the person of a young lady of that town.—These young gentlemen are Messrs. Lutterloh, Hall and Powers. As some little time will elapse, before the trial of the gentlemen, whose case is now pending before the Military Commission, is concluded, the three young men in question were on yesterday sent to Fort Macon, to be confined there, until their case can be reached.

PITTSBORO SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY.—We are greatly gratified to learn that the Poem, read by our gifted fellow townsman, Theo. H. Hill, Esq., at the Commencement of this Literary institution, on Friday last, was, as we knew it would be, a brilliant success.—It was delivered in the afternoon, before a very large and intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen, and was received with such marked evidences of appreciation and delight, that Mr. Hill was requested to repeat it at night,—which he did, to the increased gratification of all who were so fortunate as to hear it.

The other exercises of the Commencement are said to have been of a superior character; and we should be pleased to receive, from some one who was present, a proper account of the occasion.

DUNCAN G. MCRAE, ESQ.—THE MILITARY COMMISSION.—The many friends of Mr. McRae, and the people of the State, generally, will be gratified to learn that a *nol. pros.* in his case was entered on yesterday, and that he was at once discharged from military custody. Not a particle of evidence of any kind has been elicited to his prejudice, except the statements of an abandoned woman, which were disproved in every particular. Mr. McRae, after two and a half month's imprisonment, is declared entirely innocent of that wherewith he was charged, and returns to his family and fellow citizens in Fayetteville, whose sympathies have been so much enlisted in his behalf.

All restrictions upon the publication of proceedings in the case now pending were, on yesterday, removed, and we shall endeavor to give, to-morrow, a running summary of the testimony thus far evolved, and, henceforward, a daily abstract of evidence in the further prosecution of the trial of the other parties.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.—The occasional demand for Confederate Bonds, now and then alluded to by the papers, has created very false impressions. Some very senseless and malicious persons have even gone so far as to attribute it to the confidence some Southerners have in the revival and ultimate success of the Confederate cause, than which there is nothing more silly or unfounded.

We have before us a letter to a gentleman of this city, which says: "I have an order for a large amount of Confederate Bonds, issues of 18th August 1861 or 20th. of Feb. 1864, 8 per cents, coupons attached," for which he offers $3 for every $1000. Some have offered as high as $4 per thousand.

Now all these persons know, and so should the rest of mankind know, that they are utterly worthless and always will be, yet they are in demand in Europe among the stock-jobbers. Why is this? Why, simply, that these stock brokers in Europe, while they were worth something, pending the war, made large sales of these bonds, to be delivered on time, as they could get them up. Many of them sold *short*, or more than they could supply before the Confederacy "went up," and are now endeavoring to supply the deficit, to hold the contractors or buyers to the original contract. This is the simple explanation which we have received from one who knows.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—It is a most gratifying result that North Carolina Bonds are steadily advancing in the New York Market. They sold the other day in New York at 58½,—a fact creditable to the State, because of her long established integrity and the stern opposition of our people to repudiation.

REGISTRATION.—The following is the order of Col. Bomford, assigning Registrars to duty in the Counties composing this Post:

H'D'QR'S MILITARY POST OF RALEIGH,
Raleigh, N. C., July 23d, 1867.
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 26.

The following appointments of Registers, as announced in General Orders No. 60, Headquarters Second Military District, for the Military Post of Raleigh, are hereby assigned to duty in the Registration Precincts herein set forth.

Registers are required to take the oath, prescribed by Act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1862. They will report in person to these Headquarters without delay in order to subscribe to said oath, and be furnished with the necessary books and blanks for registration. "Every Board of Registration will choose its presiding officer, who will represent the Board and announce its action upon all matters coming before it."

"Regulations for the government of Registers in the discharge of their duties will be duly published as soon as practicable, for general information."

All communications from Registers will be addressed to these Headquarters.

Registers will inform these Headquarters of their post-office address upon every change of station.

In case of death or casualty rendering Registers, hereby assigned, incapable of executing their office, the fact will be reported to this office by the presiding officer or other member of the Board, that the vacancies so existing may be filled without delay.

Registers, announced in General Orders No. 60, current series, Headquarters Second Military District, not accepting the position, will please inform these Headquarters at once.

The following named voting places are hereby established for Registration in the counties comprising this Post, and are assigned to the Registration Boards herein named as follows:

WAKE COUNTY.

THREE REGISTRATION PRECINCTS.

First Precinct.—Raleigh, Dunnsville, Forestville, Rolesville, Wakefield, Eagle Rock:
First Board—William White, Hanson T. Hughes, Theodore Joseph.
Second Precinct.—Spikes', Willie Lynn's, Morrisville, Hays' Store, Oak Grove, Laws' Store.
Second Board—T. P. Lee, Solomon Pool, Albert McGuire.
Third Precinct.—Barney Jones', Nat. Jones', Joel Jones', Dupree's, Upchurch's, Busbee's:
Third Board—Francis Lamson, Benjamin J. Harrison, Isaiah Hardee.

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

THREE REGISTRATION PRECINCTS.

First Precinct.—Knap of Reeds, Tar River, Oxford, Raglan, Henderson, Epping Forrest:
First Board—Lewis H. Kittrell, Calvin Betts, Abraham Hinton.
Second Precinct.—Fishing Creek, Fort Creek, Beaver Dam, Ledge of Rocks, Brassfields, Dutchville:
Second Board—G. W. Blacknall, John Pool, Aaron Pratcher.
Third Precinct.—Sassafras Fork, Goshen, County Line, Abram's Plains, Island Creek, Nut Bush:
Third Board—B. Walker, William Tyler, Thomas Pool.

PERSON COUNTY.

TWO PRECINCTS.

First Precinct.—Holloway's, Allensville, Mount Tirzah:
1*st. Board*—John H. Jones, John Buchannan, R. P. Martin.
Second Precinct.—Cunningham's Store, Olive Hill, Bushy Fork, Roxboro', Barrett's Mill:
2*nd Board*—C. H. Jordan, M. W. Faulkner, W. G. Scott.

ORANGE COUNTY.

TWO PRECINCTS.

First Precinct.—Hillsboro, J. W. Miles', Cedar Grove, Nichols', Turner's Mill, Midway:
1*st. Board*—W. J. Hogan, J. W. Carr, Jordan Swain.
Second Precinct.—Durham's, Herndon's, Chapel Hill, White Cross, Cate's Store:
2*nd. Board.*—R. C. Swain, M. D., Thomas Wilson, John Hancock.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

TWO PRECINCTS.

First Precinct.—Pittsboro,' Haywood, Buck Horn, Lasater's Grove, Hadley's:
1*st. Board*—John B. Drake, Henry Smith, Thomas Dixon.
Second Precinct.—Stout's, Edwards', Bear Creek, Gulf, Oakland, Headen:
2*nd. Board*—Abner Bright, Gilbert Love, Willis Bird.

WARREN COUNTY.

TWO PRECINCTS.

First Precinct.—Warrenton, Sandy Creek, Smith's Creek, Guntler Creek, Mason's Nut Bush:
1*st. Board.*—M. W. Williams, John Read, John A. Hyman.
Second Precinct.—Judkins' River, Six-Pound, Hawtree, Thomas B. Flemming's:
2*nd. Board.*—Charles D. Carlton, Benj. R. Browning, William Cawthorn.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TWO PRECINCTS.

First Precinct.—Franklinton, Freeman's ⋈ Roads, Harris' ⋈ Roads, Robert Griffin's:
1*st. Board.*—R. H. Timberlake, A. W. Pierce, Hilliard Dunston.
Second Precinct.—Davis' ⋈ Roads, Jordan Cook's, R. A. Speed's Store, Haysville, Louisburg, Pugh's Hill:
2*d. Board.*—Dr. William M. Crenshaw, Nat Harris, J. H. Williamson.

By order of COLONEL J. V. BOMFORD:
DANIEL T. WELLS,
1*st. Lieut. 8th. Inf. Bvt. Major,*
Post Adjutant.

A gentleman, speaking to an Irishman about the ritualists, said: "Why, Pat, they are Papists." "Pon my sowl you're out this time," said Pat, "but leave out the first letter, and that's what they are—apists."

President Johnson has presented the Tycoon of Japan with a beautiful chronometer gold watch.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

TENNESSEE AFFAIRS—MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, July 29—M.

Gen. Grant has ordered additional troops to Tennessee, and ordered Gen. Thomas to distribute his forces so as to secure order. Gen. Grant will probably be there himself.

Official as well as private accounts represent that there is great danger of outrages in all parts of Tennessee on Thursday.

Gen. Thomas telegraphs the President that he has ordered all the troops from Kentucky. He believes, with the forces at his command, that he can prevent riots at Memphis, Nashville, and the other large towns. He goes to Memphis to-morrow.

It is officially announced that Otterburg is in charge of affairs in Mexico.

The sloop of war, *De Soto*, is ordered to the vicinity of Vera Cruz.

STEAMER WRECKED—ANOTHER CABLE.

HAVANA, *via* PUNTA ROSA, FLA., July 29

The Spanish Steamer *Cuidad* has been wrecked with seventy-nine persons aboard. Only fourteen were saved.

The *Nana*, with the Cable, has arrived. The laying will be completed about the fourth of August.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 29,—M.

Cotton quiet, 27½.
Turpentine 58@59.
Stocks steady. Gold $1,40½. 5-20 coupons of '62 $111.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, M.

Cotton sales 10,000 bales; Uplands 10@10½.

LONDON, July 29, M.

Consols 93½. Bond 72½.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

MEXICAN NEWS—ADDRESS OF ESCOBEDO TO THE CAPTURED SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.

Brownsville advices to the 26th have been received, and San Luis of the 15th.

Vidari was shot on Saint Domingo Square, in the City of Mexico. Diaz refused to have an interview with him, or to allow him the privilege of seeing his son.

Schoffer, the Counsellor of the Emperor, has been imprisoned.

The Generals arrested at Queretero are to be sent to their respective States for trial.

Marquez was levying pristamos in the Capital until the very hour before he left.

The Liberal government has decided to exile the old Imperial prefects for six years and the Secretary for two years.

Escobedo made the following address to the subaltern officers of the Imperial army before releasing them: "The Supreme Governor might dispose of the lives of those, who, forgetting that they were Mexicans, fought for a foreigner, elevated to power by the invader, but the government, always magnanimous, forgives those who until now, have been enemies of their country, because it expects that their future conduct will correspond with the clemency now toward the misled sons of Mexico. You are at liberty, and you may ask your passports to any point where you choose to reside."

FIRST BALE OF NEW COTTON—ATTEMPTED MURDER.

SAVANNAH, July 29, P. M.

The first bale of new cotton was received here to-day by F. W. Sims & Co., from Florida. The quality is very inferior.

A man named Olmin attempted to murder an old citizen this evening. Mr. Neely received a severe wound in the neck. It is thought that he is out of danger. The cause of the dispute was rent.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, July 29,—P. M.

The political situation is exciting considerable interest. The recent letters of Messrs. Hill, Perry and Johnson have shaken the faith of many who heretofore were in favor of reorganizing under the Military Bill. It is said that the anti-Convention feeling is becoming stronger with the white people.

GOV. PIERPOINT ASSAULTED BY A WOMAN.

RICHMOND, July 29, P. M.

Gov. Pierpoint was this morning assaulted at the Executive Mansion by Mrs. Driscoll, who was immediately after arrested by the police. The assault was made because the Governor had pardoned a man convicted of killing her son. The Governor was not injured.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 29, P. M.

A dispatch from Elsworth, Kansas, reports fifteen cases of cholera and five deaths. The town is almost deserted. An Indian raid is expected.

Prosecuting Attorney Carrington spoke all day on the Surratt case, and is not done yet.

The President undoubtedly intends transferring Sheridan to other duty.

Internal Revenue to-day, $1,263,000.

Attorney General Stanberry has gone to the Springs, and will be absent two weeks.

The Freedmen's Bureau has advices that extreme destitution in the South and Southwest has ceased. The issue of rations, except to the hospitals, orphan Asylum and extreme cases, will be discontinued on the 20th of August.

The great Railroad Bridge over the Susquehanna, at Havre de Grace, is pronounced unsafe.

The Administration apprehends deplorable results in Tennessee on Thursday.

The true substance of Gen. Thomas' dispatch to the President is, that the troops in Kentucky are needed there to maintain order. Gen. Thomas hopes with the troops in Tennessee to maintain order in the large cities.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 29, P. M.

This morning's *Moniteur* declares that the rumors of war prevalent on the continent are without foundation.

LONDON, July 29—P. M.

The sincerity of the *Moniteur's* repeated denials of the war rumors is doubted here.

The *Times* says, that rumors will check trade generally until next Spring.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 29, P. M.

Cotton firm and quite; sales 900 bales.
Flour, State $6,20@11, Southern $9@16. Wheat 2@3 lower Southern amber $2,46. White $2,47@2,65.
Pork $23,85.
Turpentine 58. Rosin $3 62½@8,50.
Stocks heavy. Money 5@6. Gold $1,40½. 5-20s. of '62 $111½.

BALTIMORE, July 29, P. M.

Cotton quiet and firm.
Flour quiet and steady. City mills, extra, $11@12.
Corn, good demand. White $1,25@1,26. Yellow $1,14@1,15. Western mixed $1,12.

WILMINGTON, July 29, P. M.

Cotton, nominal, 23.
Rosin, low grades, firm, $2,80@3. Finer grades dull and unsettled. Spirits Turpentine firm and active, 53½.

THE TERRITORY PURCHASED OF RUSSIA.—Congress having failed to provide for the government of the newly acquired Northwestern territory, it has been added to the military department of Washington Territory, and General Rousseau has been assigned to the command. General Rousseau has gone home to see his family, and will proceed at once to take his new command.—*National Intelligencer.*

On the 21st of August next an event will occur which has been only twice recorded in the history of celestial phenomena, the appearance of Jupiter without satellites.—Three of them will be passing across the planet's disc and the other will be immersed in its shadow. The apparent absence of moons will not last more than two hours.

CRETANS AND TURKS.—Here is an amusing illustration of the truth that "accounts differ." By careful study of the Cretan dispatches, it is ascertained that the total loss of the Turks during the present insurrection has been one million five hundred thousand men; of the insurgents, forty men. A similar computation, founded upon the Turkish dispatches, gives a Cretan loss of three million men at the lowest figures, against a Turkish loss of five. This reminds us of the wide difference between Yankee and Confederate estimates in the war.

A Milwaukee paper says the Japanese as balancists have no living equal, unless it be the smart fellow who balanced the books of one of our wholesale clothing merchants after he had stolen some $15,000.

Carrie Bell Sinclair, a Georgia poetess, has chosen "Heart Whispers; or Echoes of Song from the Harp of the South," as the gushing title for a volume of her poems.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. — BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	36
" Charlotte	24½
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	16
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	46
" Roxboro'	59
" Thomasville	52
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-230-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Charendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	20
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	35
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	40c
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	21
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington	16
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	20
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-208-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" HALF P. & WESTERN	18@20
BREPON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	19
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	10@15
FLOUR	14 00@20 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	9@ 7½@12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 45@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAR Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	62½ 50
RAGS	4@6
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and sales dull at above quotations. Corn scarce and in demand. Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

AT COST

For thirty days only,

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4,00.

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

BEST KEROSINE OIL.

Lamps and Wicks.
6 doz. Collins & Co's Axes.

J. BROWN,
July 24-296-tf With HART & LEWIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
For HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 29-268-tf

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip.
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
" Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-296-tf

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With HART & LEWIS.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday in July.*

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample.

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

F. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Miss. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. WM. HOMES, D. D.

June 21-267-12m

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st, 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20 00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00.
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.
For further information, address,

REV. G. W. HEGE, A. M.
July 3-278-dwswlawtw. President.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 23d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address,

GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.
June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.
Circulars forwarded on application.
June 3-253-3m*

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-267-4d B. CRAVEN.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-288-StawiOct 1.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.
June 19-263-2awów

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.

WM. R. SMITH, Prest.
Scotland Neck, N. C. July 16-291-2awlm.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 25-297-1wda5w* Statesville, N. C.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Buchanan on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-270-1w

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same.

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactory completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern,	Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics.	Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof. W. G. Simmons.	
IV. Of Belles Lettre—President W. M. Wingate.	

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867.

Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $24.00.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.
Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15.
Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.
June 29-275-4iw2m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A small DWELLING HOUSE, in the south-western portion of the City, is offered for sale.

For particulars, enquire at the office of HUGHES, GORMAN & NEATHERY.

July 25-297-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE,

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,

made last year.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
July 5-281-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 1-276-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SNUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S Celebrated *Snuff and Screening Machine*,"—the best in the world.

We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 11-287-tf Raleigh, N. C.
Standard and Progress copy.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
Barrels Cocoa Nuts,
just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July -276-tf

TO FARMERS.

H. L. Emory & Son's Cotton Gins,
Eagle, " "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins
Daniel Pratts' reliable " "
Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emory & Son's Railway Horse Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,

We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices, and warrant all we sell.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BEG TO REFER TO

A. T. Mial, Wake Co.
D. Hinton, " "
G. W. Mordecai, " "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.
Col. J. M. Heck, Warren, Co.
Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf
Standard and Progress.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 Half Boxes *fine* Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1865.

Call and see it.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 15-291-tf

THE VERY BEST.

We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,

CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,

manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.

Apply early.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-tf Wholesale Grocers.

1000 BUSHELS NICE WHITE CORN just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

N. C. CIDER VINEGAR, MOLASSES, AND the best N. C. Apple Brandy.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

THE BEST N. C. FAMILY FLOUR MADE OF new wheat.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, STARCH AND SOAP just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

POSTPONED.

Our Fourth Great Auction Sale by Catalogue, of Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Crockery,
Glass and China Ware,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

is postponed until Wednesday, the 7th. day of August, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at our Store, 58 Fayetteville St., the sale will commence, and continue on Thursday, the 8th.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-4d Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Commission Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERS.

SHOVELS!

SPADES!!

PITCH FORKS!!!

Six Dozen SHOVELS, SPADES and long handled FORKS, which will be sold at Baltimore Cost, on account of shippers, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 24-296-tf

COFFEE MILLS! SIFTERS!!!

TWO DOZEN COFFEE MILLS,

THREE DOZEN SIFTERS!!!

ALSO,

Two hundred pounds FLAT IRONS, to which the attention of house-keepers is particularly called, as they will be sold at invoice price to close sales.

DOUGLAS BELL.
July 24-296-tf

CHOICE BACON!

We have a fine lot of those choice POMONA HAMS, which we stand for highly recommend; and also a supply of N. C. and Baltimore SIDES.

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 24-296-tf

BALTIMORE LEAF LARD,

Very nice, at

JENKINS & PERRY'S
July 24-296-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

Manufactured by the late Mr. McKnight, of Franklin County. The very *essence of sweet!* Try it.

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 24-296-tf

PEACHES, APPLES &c.

We have an arrangement, by which we will keep daily supplied with

FRESHLY GATHERED FRUITS.

Just to think of Milk and Peaches, Preserves and Apple Pies! There is something in the contemplation of them akin to the sweet memories of *Strawberries and Cream!*

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 24-296-tf

BACON!

BACON!!

BACON!!!

One thousand pounds C. R. Sides, Prime.

One thousand pounds Shoulders and five hundred pounds of those nice SOUTHAMPTON HAMS, are to day received and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 25-297-tf Market Square.

HARDWARE!

TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF HARDware, I offer to the trade, at reduced price, the following invoice:

2 Doz. Hatchet Axes, each 4½ 5lbs., 4½ 6lbs.
5 6lbs.
3 Doz. No 8 Cards, Cotton,
2 Doz. No. 6 Cards, Wool,
2 Doz. Weeding Hoes, each 1, 2, 3, 4,
1 Doz. Hilling Hoes, each 1, 2, 3, 4,
1 Doz. S. B. Pitch Forks,
3 Doz. Bowland Shovels,
1 Doz. Spades,
1 Doz. Grub Hoes,
1 Doz. Fry Pans, each 1, 13 75, 2, 44, 50, 3, 35 00.
32 lbs. Hook and Eye Hinges.

These articles will be sold low and on accommodating terms, for negotiable paper.

DOUGLAS BELL.
July 27-299-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by

DOUGLAS BELL.
July 15-290-tf

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western States* from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio,
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1867.

KEEP ME AWAKE, MOTHER.

WRITTEN AFTER THE HEARING OF "RACK ME TO SLEEP."

Onward, ever onward, rolls time in his flight,
The hopes of the morning lie withered at night.
Mother, I come for your counsels once more,
Teach me my duty again as of yore—
Strengthen my heart to endure and to bear
Earth's only heritage—sorrow and care;
The sting frees my vigils let your tender love take,
Keep me awake, mother, keep me awake!

Life's a reality, earnest and true,
Calling for action on me and on you,
The daytime of duty, when no one may sleep.
But must sow golden seed at the harvest to reap;
Then rouse, oh mother, this slumberous brain
To life and to hope, and to interest again;
Fresh courage from you let my woman-heart take,
Keep me awake, mother, keep me awake!

A single step backward in life's bright morn,
May lose to the pilgrim his hope of return;
While every step forward but shortens his way,
And hastens the close of his burdensome day;
A beacon he proves to his followers afar,
To guide them and cheer them in duty's stern war;
Such a light to wayfarers, fain would I make,
Keep me awake, mother, keep me awake!

Awake to life's sorrow, life's duty and hope;
Awake to my weal, that with sin I may cope;
Awake to my intellect, by God's mercy given;
Awake to my soul, to lead me to heaven;
Awake to temptation, and strong to refuse;
Awake to my talents, that them I may use;
Awake to hate evil, and holiness take;
Keep me awake, mother, keep me awake!

[From the Cultivator and Country Gentleman.]

THE MODEL WIFE.

The Rev. Dr. Willetts delivered one of the series of lectures before the Young Men's Association of this city, the past winter. His subject—the Model Wife—was treated in such a way as to excite the applause of all the large audience present. One of our daily papers furnishes the following abstract of the lecture:

"The modesty of woman's nature causes us to overlook her influences on mankind, because they are silent, like the moisture which nourishes the flower and the tree.—And how the world fails to see this. Mankind only looks at that which makes a noise and fuss in the world; and too few recognize the worth of a good woman. That sweet spirit presiding over the home, is an object of reverence. It is a significant fact that the most complete picture in the Bible, is the portraiture of a model wife, which is beautifully portrayed in the Book of Proverbs. In that picture, there is no mention of idleness; she is industrious; she not only attends to her duties, but she sets the example of industry. A foolish and pernicious idea has crept into society that work should be done only by the common people. Nowa-days young ladies try to look like the lily; and like the lily, "they toil not, neither do they spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." In ancient times, the wives of Emperors brought to their husbands the productions wrought by their own hands. If our fair sisters would have their cheeks glowing with health, let them be industrious like the Empresses of classic times. I would say "Buy a broom;" make yourself useful; make the bread, and be ready for the day of *need*. Taste and neatness should be practised. A neat wife will refine the roughest specimen of a man. All these shiney-faced fellows have model wives. The men who have all the lines around their mouths drawn down, have wives who did not come from the Lord, like the one mentioned in the Bible, but probably they came from the *other* place; such women arouse all of the asperities of a man's nature. Some persons may think that little matters of cleanliness and neatness, are trivial; but a neglect of them is like a canker sore upon the life. By this, I do not mean an extreme fastidiousness in household matters, and a superfluity of dress, so that one is compelled to agree with the Yankee, who, on meeting one of our fashionably dressed belles in the street, exclaimed:—"Wal, there may be some humanity in that ar bundle of dry goods; but its mighty leetle! If men are gay deceivers, I'd like to know what women are!"

There is such a thing as industry without good management. There are those who are busy from morning to night, and yet fail in the essential elements of a well regulated household. A learned judge comprehended the idea of proper management in the kitchen, when he had inscribed on his wife's tombstone, "She was an excellent woman and a *good cook*." And the old deacon who attended a religious convention, caught the spirit of the same idea, for, on being questioned as to what kind of time he had, he said, "Very good; and *such* puddings." I like to hear a man brag about the manner in which his wife can get up things for the table. It shows that she has the faculty of *gumption*, by which she can accomplish wonders. A woman may have all the *elogies*, and music, and French, and if she have no gumption, she is not worth much. A good wife sees that her household are producers; and her husband does not have to do a dishonorable thing to meet the expenses which accrue from her carelessness. A despondent man finds, in her cheerful co-operations, just the sympathy which he needs, and he is not wise who does not counsel with her in matters of importance. If he is threatened with reverses, why should he not confide in her who can more fully understand him than any one else? She is but his other half. Women have an instinctive judgment. God has given them an intuitive perception. Yet some men say, "what do women know about business? Let them attend to the babies!"

A good wife stretches out her hand to the afflicted poor. This diamond of mercy is the central jewel in the coronet of goodness. The most unnatural thing in the world is a woman who, having the means, does not relieve the poor. In this sphere of charity she can compare with man. It was not woman who refused to follow Christ to the cross; but it was woman who poured out her tears and then washed His feet with the hair of her head.

It is important to take care of the tongue and temper. We should see twice as much as we say. Some wives' tongues, however, are like race horses, the lighter the load the faster they run. And by this continual fretting, they make men's lives burdens to them; and when death puts the seal of silence upon them, husbands can say, with the bereaved clergyman who preached his better-half's funeral sermon; pointing to the coffin said he: "*There* the wicked cease from troubling;" and then, placing his hand on his heart, "*here* the weary are at rest."—Others may not be veritable scolds, and yet they make home uncomfortable by fretting. Nothing is more repulsive than an unruly tongue. Nature is changed by sunshine; so a kind word from a woman has a wonderful charm. Her sphere is home, and there is the real throne of her power. In the retired realms of the domestic life, character is formed, and Heaven has given to her the mission of taking the whole world, in its infancy, and shaping it. God has created her to the highest sphere in the world; and infinite goodness pillows the infant head upon its mother's breast. The fruit of this is the honor of the household; and from high places come back praises to her.

There are some who think that they should leave home and take the stump.—But, oh, what a mistake. All great and good men have had domestic mothers, whose presence has been the controlling power of their after lives. When John Adams was Minister to Hague, he took his son, John Quincy Adams, then a lad of great promise, with him. At a dinner party, some one toasted John Quincy for his wonderful talents. The father arose to his feet, and, in response, with eyes filled with tears, replied: "Gentlemen, I thank you for the respect shown my son. John Quincy has a mother! he has a mother!" And that mother, in a letter to her boy, actually shaped and developed his great life; and no man knew that so well as he.

The last words of Henry Clay, as death was stealing over him, were, "Mother—mother—mother." She had died fifty years before, but her name was the first on his lips in childhood, and the last in death.—And so woman is the morning and evening star of life."

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, May 30

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling, employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as void as public policy, and no civil action suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUD, A. A. A. G.

BOOK STORES.

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes.
Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Fine French Note Paper.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
May 29-249-tf

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to come to CREECH'S to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep no time worn or shelf rubbed remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.
May 31-255-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-224-tf

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Charleston, May 30

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By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUD, A. A. A. G.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

(Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.)

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the 9th section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offense, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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my 18-w1m3aw1Sept. Superintendent.

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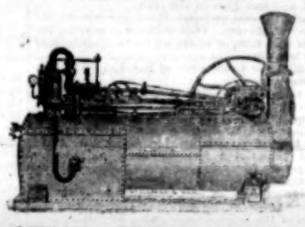

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